EDITED BY MRS. M. R. WALTON.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE, -All communications intended for this department should be addressed to Mus. M. R. Walton, Port Worth, Tex.

Daughters of Eve. ". Fairest of her daughters, " was the poet's description of the first woman, leaving it to man's imagination to picture her many charms.

The fairness of woman has ever been man's temptation, even though they were called "sons of God," because they were heroes, that the daughters of earth were fair was sufficient to win them from high pursuits, and since the day that Noah entered the ark until the present hour woman's fairness continues to en-For her adorning the ships of Tyre brought purple, the linen, gold, silver and precious ston sewhen children danced in the market place she braided her hair and decked herself in embroidered garments, and to-day me brave all daugers that my lady may be attired as

never was queen in ancient time. For tair women men have flung away honor, include and fame; her fairness has rent blandoms, destroyed homes and brought death with graominy. Her fairness has implied some of the sweetest poetry in all languages, and has incited the most touchier appears of eloquent orators in all lands. Then is it any marvel that a woman should prize what others value so highly? To her the dread is not so much that the years are counting off life hoors, as that an effacing finzer is marriag the lines of beauty, and that she cherishes a tear that in the loss of fairness she may mourn the loss of that which is dearer to her, the love that has Drightened her life.

It may not be too much to say that Sappho's grace and Hypatia's beauty won them write as many disciples as did their words of wisdom and philosophy, or that the immoralities of the life of Mury Oncer of Scots, have never been neverely judged for the reason that the halo of beauty which beguiled men of her time still illuminates her history Had the blind undmen of the French revolution in their recing after some oblect to worship desided beauty rather than reason the revoit against the new god might not leave been so swift. The past confirms what is manifest in the present, that men worship the beautiful and and its most attractive form in

History has no record of any period in which female charms were more prized than now. To be convinced of this it is only necessary to remember that the "professional beauty" first posed in the present era.

When before was it possible for women te attain high social position, to enter upon a successful dramatic career with no other recommendation than beauty of face and form? And does not every woman know when she bears a shapely arm or uncovers a pretty neck that it is fairness which wins admiration? Now if it is true, as one of their own sex has recently said, that man's instinct as it parades itself in our conventional masses would rather throw itself at the feet of physical charms than walk arm in arm with latriusic feminine worth, by whose fault is it that women cultivate and exhibit these charms, and to whole account are to be placed the alleged fallaces that are at present occupying the attention of writers of fiction and of essayists?

It is not in the spirit of arraignment, however, that this is written, but it is in deciaration that on woman's white shoulders all the blame of what is invelahed against ought not to rest. Her beauty is a precious gift, heaven-given let her so esteem it, let her guard it and secure it as far as possible from ravages of time and of care. But while hestowing every care upon it let her never lose sight of the more important truth that her attractive body is designed for a temple. Fair. indeed, and beauteous to behold, but yet a temple for the indwelling spirit of purity and holiness. That her chiefest jewels are those that waken in men's hearts noble instincts; that she is to teach him to love her because that the external fairness he delights in only typifies a beauty which it remains for pure eyes to discern and clean hearts to

Men of good instincts feel that a veil separates true women from the coarser elements of life, and as the high priest in the Judaic economy purified himself with many ceremonies on passing into the hollest, so would they be fitted to enter into what they conceive to be woman's hallowed sphere. women disenchant them. It is woman's privilege to be beautiful in the eyes of man, but behind the beauty, that is merely physical, let the real woman be hidden; as the glowing canvas hides the painter, and us the statue that breathes bidden; never once permitting the new gowns. sensual and voluntuous to uncrown the glory of that divine beauty which is woman's noblest endowment.

### Chat on Fashions.

That women love pretty things is not to their discredit, neither is it so very serious a crievance that a surly philosopher defined her "an animal loving finery.'' "Things" in a weman's vocabulary means garments and her critics are the first to ery out against unbecomluguess in these. Usually the becomingness hinges on their being stylish, a word that is not easily defined, and one that few men can understand. A woman knows what the charm of novelty is and recognizes that social boycott is the resuit or being out of the fashion. these reasons she scans closely all fashion items and does not consider that the time spent in selecting costuming suitable for various occasions is misspent. If she is a woman of good taste she has learned that one dress does not fit all times and sensons, and if she is a sensible woman she has learned to change from one dress to another quickly. She dons a walking dress, tea gown walking dress, dinner dress with a celerity that is born of constant habit and frequent changes. It may not be amiss here to say that the American young ludy's English cousin is her superior in

of imitation. Another mark of good breeding that has fastion on its side is that no fashlonable woman is permitted to be untidy. The fashion is to be neat-exquisitely neat-and from skin to the smallest accessory of the costume, neatness is the No missing button, no frayed edges, no torn gloves or mussy frills-all must be trimly neat, but removed from primness. Not to genius, even, is the aforetime carelessness permitted, and some of the best known women writers of to-day are among the best dressing

this respect, and her example is worthy

women in seclety.

"Honored be woman, she beams on the sight, somewhat divided on the proper dimen-Graceful and fair as a being of light." slons of the skirt. Now as the skirt especially in full dress is the major part, it s deserving the greater attention and in the making the question of drapery or skimpiness becomes serious. The favorite skirt now seems to be the one the most simply made, falling straight and full can be more attractive or becoming. A very tall, slight figure should have something less severe. A slight drapery is easily arranged by the skirt being caught up with loops of ribbon.

Ladies returning from the various summer resorts en route for home have lingered a few days in the larger cities, and they report that the day of frills and flounces is here. A promenade up Broad- one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, way, for instance, is convincing. Frills | and beat one minute. flounces-that's what they areirills about the neck and flounces at the hem of the skirt. Just the real old fash-baking powder; stir in one cup milk and ioned plaited or gathered flounces that had to go on the bottom of a gown a few years ago, quite as much as the braid

binding. that these gowns are neither artistic nor economical, and prefer elegance in one made for the street in this fashion. If top. the materials selected are of plain and universally comes with plain wool goods panel of the plain goods in narrow plaits; on either side of the panel the border is arranged in straight lines. Close fitting bodice, with revers and straight vest with point; the revers and front of the bodice are finished with the border. Sleeves full at the shoulders and plain behind. Collar, cuffs and belt of the border material.

While good taste must lean to quiet dressing on the street, and green can hardly be considered a color to meet this demand, there is apparent a purpose to use it in street dresses for the fall and winter, and, subdued as in the following description, is not so objectionable. The dress proper is of fawn colored cloth ov r a petticoat of dark green velvet. The skirt is very slightly draped in front, but is plaited behind and brags perfectly plain, and opens on each side to show the green, the edge being braided with green silk braid. The bodies is pointed in front and finished behind with the plain finish embroidered with the green. The long, tight sleeves are slightly gathered on the shoulders and ornamented with the braiding at the wrists. To make this handsome toilet complete there is to wear with it a large hat of fawn colored felt, with trimming and plume of dark green.

Although there are many new weaves in wool the well-tried and favorite cashmere retains its hold on popular favor. A very pretty home costume is of plain ashmere, straight, plain skirt slightly full at the sides and front, and in plaits at the back. The sides and back of the waist are close-fitting; the front has a souare voke, with a full vest set on with a shirrred ruffle. Straight collar; sleeves very full at the shoulders and plain at the wrists, with braided cuffs. Wide sush of fancy silk, with drop and ball

A handsome costume for one dressing in mourning requires henrietta cloth. The dress is of this combined with crepe, princess body; the skirt in sections between which are insertious of crepe; the back is in box plaits. The body is closefitting, with graduated revers over a straight vest of the crepe. Sleeves full at the shoulders and plain below, with trimming of buttons. Plain collar.

Afternoon receptions promise to be a leading feature in gay life, and this of course involves tea gowns. Some exselv handsome ones are being made of nun's veiling and camel's hair. These gowns are cut in Greek style and trimmed with gold and silver passementerie laid over white or beliotrope bands.

Some of the many et ceteras of autumn costumes are suits made up in combination with Tartan surahs, and en suite are black velvet sailor bats with feather trimmings, and black velvet pelerines lined with the plaided silk and trimmed with a neck-piece of ostrich feathers. Grav Tartan silk shirt-waists are worn with dark skirts of various kinds Bright red silk blouses are made with deeply pointed yoke at the back, straight shirt sieeves, a turn-down collar, and cuffs feather-stitched with black silk or with color. Black lustrous silk blouses have black velvet yokes, silk sleeves with velvet cuffs and a velvet girdle.

Notes. The cape for street and evening wear is going to yield to the longer mantelette. it is predicted. These will be caught at the belt line in the back, and will fall low in front.

A ruftle around the bottom of the skirt cause the soul of the sculptor has is the distinguishing feature of all the The Madame de Stael bonnet, or

> rather turban, is among the stylish things in headgear for early autumn. It is made of two bands of jet with a soft puff of velvet between.

> In all house and carriage gowns the boots must be made to match the prevailing color of the costume.

> The Medici collar is on bodices and outside garments of all kinds, and is of most varied size. Camel's-hair rivals faced cloths for

> tailor gowns, and is combined with velvet, which may be braided in metal or silk cords. A panier skirt turned up towards the hips, like the laveuse drapery of long

ago, is part of some of the cloth gowns recently brought from Paris. The short. round front is taken up in folds on the and the long back has all its fullness drawn in a very narrow space at the waist line. Black lace flounces grow in favor for trimming silks and velvets, and Worth

has the daring to festoon them on the

light clot's gowns now worn in the even-

ieg, while some of the famous Paris milliners are trimming felt hats with black lace. Moliers shoes, with a high flap and square toes, are much word in both tan and black leather, and always matched in color by the silken lacy stockings worn. Another pretty shoe for evening wear is called the Charles IX., and comes

slik stockings with lace front. All kinds of Irish lace are coming into favor and bridal dresses for youthful ladies are trimmed effectually in Limerick. Guipure and point de gene have by no means gone out, but so herribly have they been imitated that a new favorite will be gladly welcomed.

only in black satin, to be worn with black

To the women of limited means it may be a comfort to know that straw bonnets and round bats will be worn all winter.

material, combined with a silk tissue in cream, aster blue, white, orange, or any color that will make a pleasing con-

trast with the darker velvet. Fringes of every description, silk, chenille and beads are wirn, especially in black on colored material, and nothing transforms as decidedly the shabby summer gown into an attractive chie costume as the use of the long bretelles or stoles that ornament both sides of the front of the dress, from the shoulder to the hem, and are applied to the back in the same manner.

#### Recipes.

Nut cake-Two cup: sugar, half cup butter, creamed together: four eggs, from the waist. To most figures nothing | three cups flour, one cup milk, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoonful almonds and a cup of nuts chopped

> Sponge cake-Three eggs, beat two minutes, add one and one-half cup of sugar, beat five minutes, add one cup of flour, best one minute, add one-half cup of cold water, beat one minute, add one cup of flour, containing one and

Crazy cake-Beat one cup butter, add two cups of sugar; lastly add the whites of eight eggs. For filling boil two cups sugar with two tablespoonfuls of water until brittle; remove from the fire Still many women are alive to the fact | and stir in two beaten whites; add a teacup each of chopped raisins, citron and figs; spread between the layers and ice the

Celery sauce-Cut up and stew in half plaid, having also the border that almost a pint of water until tender two fine heads of celery. Cream up a teaspoonthis season, the skirt is plaited. It has a ful of flour with a large spoonful of butter, add to celery with sait and pepper and a cup of sweet cream. moment and serve. Delicious to eat with game or poultry.

Grape pie-Pop the pulps out of the skins into one vessel and put the skins into another. Then simmer the pulp a little and run it through a colander to separate the seeds. Next put the skins and pulp together, and they are ready for jugging or for ples. Ples prepared in this way are nearly as good as plum le, and that is very good.

Boston brown bread-Ihree cupfuls of cornmeal (yellow preferred); four cups Graham flour; one cup motasses (either New Orleans or sorghum): mix with three cupfuls of sweet milk and one teaspoonful of soda, with salt to taste. Steam three hours; measure all with cup of same size, measuring the meal first, and so on in same order as in recipe. Have water boiling and all things in readiness; mix quickly and put to steam of a riding habit. It opens with revers faced with the velvet over a white vest spoiled.

Sweet melon pickles-Take ripe muskmelons or cantaloupes, and after preparing them cut them into slices about one inch thick, and for five pounds of melon make a syrup of two and a half pounds of sugar and one pint of vinegar, with spices. Cinnamon, cloves and mace are generally preferred. Tie the splees in a thin muslin bag, put in the melon and let it cook slowly three or tour hours, or until it becomes clear. Then take out the meion and boil the syrup until it becomes quite thick; then pour it over the melon and seal up in glass jars.

Her Pince in the World.

Mrs. Allen Freeman Palmer, formerly president of Wellesley college, has some ideas about women and girls which do not accord with the prevailing theories. "The influence of the higher education of women," she says, "is to benefit and improve and idealize the home life. It means breadth of mind, self control, self reliance, sweetness of temper, sound health and, above all, womanliness. The first step must come from the gymnasium door. There the laws of living are interpreted: there the woman learns to know herself, and there is laid the foundation for mental health, muscular development and physical perfection. The time for the whimsical, nervous woman is past: there is no room for the girl who lives by her emotions outside of the sanitarium or lunatic asylum. Good health, logical training and a correct ideal will enpoble the woman and raise the standard of home, which is the basis of society.

### The Winter Fad.

The girl who would be fashionable this winter must squeeze in an hour somewhere, with all her other lessons, for the physical culture class. It is not half so foolish as many fads that have come and ing, sitting, riding and talking. Its secret is that the limbs, joints and mus.les, which have stiffened from lack of harmonic use, are trained to relax at our bidding. But, by the way, where does the young woman need an enforced relaxation of muscles so much as in the forehead? Hardly a girl but has some mannerisms, like folding the forehead into a bit of a wrinkle in scowling out her distikes, or raising her eyelids and forehead thinking to give impressive emphasis to an opinion. This habit, oft repeated, makes wrinkles that she would give, in after years, all her pin-money to smooth out. Better, for better, than all the cosmetics, would be a conscious attention to and abolition of mannerisms when young, and practice in relaxation of the muscles of the forehead.

### Rare Relies.

Mrs. Gen. Logan has a room in her Washington house known as Memorial hall, in which the mementoes, souvenirs and books of the late general are preserved. The furniture is of black walnut and prune leather, which was brought from the Prairie avenue home in Chicag . The walls are decorated with portraits and battle pictures in which the soldier participated. On a pedestai is a life-size marble bust, before which fresh flowers are placed every day. One quaint piece of furniture is an old easy chair once owned by Andrew Jackson, and a small tea-table that belonged to Henry Clay. Dozens of beautifully engrossed resolutions cover the lower walls and brackets; the medals, decorations and official documents fill a large cabinet, and a second contains thirty walking sticks that were presented to the general while in office. Mrs. Logan bas a valuable collection of china, including Hungarian, Chinese, French, Japanese, Viennese and old English ware, besides a Mayflower tea-set and a cabinet filled with historical glassware.

# A New Cure.

To make stooping shoulders straight, it is usually useless to scold the young girl who stoops. Says a wise adviser, "Suppose you send her home an engraying of a famous beauty or an artist's proof of some ideal woman; try the him with publishing advertise-effects of a shoulder cape, an inexpensive ments of the Louisiana lottery necklace or a chaplet in lace and ribbons. and as you put it about the small woman say in a whisper, 'You will remember to stand straighter, won't you, dear?' and kiss her before she has a chance to reply. of the grand jury. Bond was promply this juncture the world of fashion is In the trimming velvet is the popular A gentle woman who rules by love has a given.

daughter of indescribable charm, although destitute of a single feature that could be called beautiful. About the walls of her room are pictures of queens, famous beautles, singers, actresses and women that have been idolized by poets and painters. These prints have been the inspiration of the child and from them she has borrowed her grace of carriage, her high little head and the captivating manner that she makes the world accept for beauty."

#### True Hospitality.

Some hostesses deem it incumbent upon them to keep a vigilant eye upon the comings and goings of their guests. This may be well intentioned, but it is not well bred. True hospitality consists in leaving a guest to do pretty much as he or she pleases, providing at the same time for his or her amusement in every possible way.

Happy, But Not Popular.

The idea of being popular with everyone is a mistaken one. The man or woman who can please every one never has nor never will live. If you try to be popular with every one you will soon find you will have to go more than balf way to become friendly with them, and become deceitful by trenting people friendly with whom you have no desire to associate. Go the way your untural inclination and affinities lend you and you will be-not popular in the sense in which that term is used-but happy.

#### Sad Results.

A lamentable case of softening of the brain has come to the knowledge of a few society people, says the Louisville Post, and it will result sooner or later in the confinement in a private asylum of a beautiful young woman who has been a favorite in fashionable circles. She has for several years been addicted to the dangerous practice of bleaching her bair by means of certain powerful neids, and her mind has become so seriously affected therefrom that her physicians regard her case as incurable.

#### Check to Emotion.

Mary W. Whitney, professor of astronomy at Vassar college and successor of Maria Mitcheil, advocates training girls in the study of science with the express object of disciplining her emotional nature, "The day is passed," she says, " when the principal object of a girl's education is to render her pleasing," merely by emotional demonstra-

### ARKANSAS WANTS PEOPLE.

Less than One-Sixth of all the Lands in the State Under Cultivation-

spondence of the Gazette. WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-Mr. H. L. Renoniel of Newport, Arkansas, ex-secretary of immigation for that state, is here. He says that Arkansas is the first state in the Union in the combined production of hard woods and pine. In her magnificent supply of timber she has a source of enormous wealth. The value of yellow pine exported from the state this year will equal \$23,000,000. She is also third in the production of manganese. Less than one-sixth of her 33,000,000 acres of land is under cultivation.

Said Mr. Renoniel: "We are growing fast, have the finest crops ever seen, and if we could only elect a Republican state ticket the benefits that would follow cannot be estimated. I am a straight out Republican, and am as free to express my sentiments a d vote my ticket in Arkansas as I would be in Massachusetts."

The statement that the salvation of Arkansas lies within the power of the Republican party may well be doubted, but it is refreshing to note that Mr. Renoniel completely refutes the generally count is impossible in the state or Akan-Sas.

### STATE GRANGE FAIR.

Many Attractive Features Promised-A Great Crowd from Al! Gver the State Expected. McGragor, Tax., Sept. 28, 1890. To the Gazette.

In the interest of the Texas State Grange Fair (which opens at McGregor October 7, next) and for the information gone, for much grace is gained in walk- of your many readers I wish to state that I spent the night with the Superintendent J. C. Isbell. I found him in a very pleasant mood at the fine prospects for a large attendance. He has twenty-five hands at work on the main building, which is 100 feet square, and will be seventy-two feet high when completed. There will be many attractive features during the week. On Wednesday there is to be awarded a valuable premium given by a young lady to the best looking drummer. This will give the people an opportunity to witness what a fine looking set of men the business men of the state have to extend their business. There is an abundance of living water near by, and also on the grounds four eisterns will be kept filled by pumps. While this is the Grange fair it is one for all persons, having stockholders in every section of the state. It is what its title indicates, a state fair. All manufactures of farm implements and machinery and good stock for all purposes and all goods. wares and merchandise should have exhibits at the fair. People will be here from every section of the state looking out for what they need. A. J. Rose, President.

### Price of Alluminum Reduced.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Sept. 26 .- An announcement of interest to the metal trade is made to-day by the Cowles electric smelting and alluminum company of this city. Heretofore the lowest price made to the public on alluminum in small lots has been \$2.50 per pound. The Cowles company, who are the largest manufacturers of allumnium in the world, issued a circular to the trade cutting the price to \$1 per pound for alluminum contained in any their alloys. Fifty years ago the current price of the metal was \$20 per pound, and little if any was optainable even at that figure. and this without any guarantee of chemical purity.

### For Publishing Lottery Ads.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Sept. 26 .- W. P. Pinekard, editor and president of the Age-Herald company, was this morning arrested on a warrant charging The United States commis company. sloner held that each Issue since last Friday was a separate offence, and put him under a bond of \$5000 to wait the action

# FALL STYLES.

What to Wear During These Days of Transition from Summer to Autumn.

Jackets and Wraps are in Assorted Colors to Suit the Costume-The Convenience Found in the Long Closk.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.

For the Gazette 200

EPTEMBER may be properly termed the transition month' so far as fashious are concerned. The warm days and cool evenings give rise to a sort of irrepressible conflict. As was to be expected, in the end, it is the thin and vapory tissues which are worsted (no pun intended) and the demi-faison fabries which carry the day. In fashlons, as in polemies. politics, ethics and economics, each season has its particular fad which it pets and coddles till we get provoked at the strong centrifugal tendency of the buman mind. For instance, spring seems to encourage church

cople to meet in religious convocation, while summer has an excitant effect on social scientists. Autumn gives rise to increased activity in the minds of political reformers, and winter with its beer has a disturbing influence on the minds of socialists, nihilists, communists and anarchists. In the world of fashion the soul of the dying year turns to the contemplation of jackets and wraps. Nature never neglects her own, and woman is nature's favorite. Man has become too much of a meutal machine to interest nature any more. You can tell exactly how a man is going to get, given, of course, the surrounding circumstances. Not so with the dear woman; she still remains the same grown up child, crying for an emeraid velvet dress with a waist opening on a cascade of old lace when her husband hasn't two thousand a In the autumn nature gives the ani-

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mals a thicker fleece and she turns woman's thoughts to some sort of covering for her shoulders. Hence, in the almanae of fashion read: "About this time look for a fine display of jackets and wraps in assorted colors to suit the costume." And, speaking of modish coverings for the shoulders, I should say a word about the stylish mantelet which promises to be such a favorite. It is a continuation garment, consisting usually of cloth and silk, although plush will also be used in a color har-monizing with the dress. The mantelet is made up of a cloth cape, tucked at the edge, coming to a point at the waist and furnished with a medicis collar. A very large capuchon consisting of two rows of pongee silk, commencing at a point on the back edge of the cape, are carried over the shoulders and down the front, the top flounce cascading nearly to the knees. The capuchon has a V-shaped plastron and pointed yoke, both of which should be properly embroidered. Increased elegance is obtained by making the pointed yoke and plastron of mervilleux and embroidering it with gold or open gimp work. Dark cloth if used should be relieved by a lighter color in the silk and gayer tones in the embroid-All in all, this mantelet is a very attractive little wrap full of chic, and just the thing for the fresh October days when the avenue again takes on its longmissed glory and the stranger mistakes our throngs of church goers for the returning guests of some gay fete.

Plisse effects still remain very modish. The lady of the initial wears an extremely stylish white woolen jacket with revers and cuffs in clive green satin, embroidered with white reses and green leaves. The skirt is made of a striped faille to match the jacket. In this costume there is a fine loose plisse effect gained by having a vest of black pongee which is generously displayed by the open hang of the charming jacket.



Plisse fichus of gauze kent in place be bands of velvet and plisse bibs serve admirably to set off a sombre dress. The Marie Antoinette fichu will remain a favorite, the material being a mousseline de soie, edged with a plisse of the same. The second illustration sets forth auother plisse effect. In this case the costume consists of mauve peau de soie, with an underskirt and shoulder ornament in white pliese silk tulle, producing a delightfully artistic combination. The sunshade conforms by being in mauve silk covered by white plisse silk gauze. The hat worn with this lovely dress is a pale gray felt with black velvet ribbons and cherries and leaves. Such a costume as this deserves to be called the swan's note of the dying season, and it almost makes us wish that cold winds would never come to vex us. But then cold winds mean furs, and every woman looks well in a fur-trimmed costume.

There are to be some charming combinations of cloth and silk this half season. For instance, a fawn-colored cloth with large revers disclosing a red pongee front; a parchment cloth made with a jacket waist disclosing plastron in olive green; pearl gray opening on a black lace front; electric gray disclosing dove gray, etc. The revers of these jacket waists must be long and turn well back, and usually have a velvet collar. As an original novelty some of the vests are of soft leather, giving a nobby and sportsman-like air to the wearer.

There is little change observable in the confection of the skirt. It still remains straight and plain, but gathered in closely at the middle of the back. Some loose open jacket waists have a tendency to flop open too wide, and | by the recent legislature.

hence it is customary to attach them in visibly to the vest by a button beneath

the lanel In the third illustration the lady on the left wears a cloth costume, putty-colored, lined with white surah, the collar, steeves and side panels are in dark chestnut and pale gray striped secil-



ienne; hat to match and gloves in pale gray. Her companion is dressed in a very original combination of pansy velvet and white veiling, the sleeves being trimmed with pansy and whited striped faille and the waist having crossed braces

The senson for long cloaks will soon be at hand, especially for those who have the good fortune to be able to keep o command horses. I saw a long cloak in the park the other day which pleased me very much. It was in putty-colored cloth finished all around with a double ruche composed of reddish-brown velvet upon putty-colored silk. This cloak was lined with blue Pekin silk broad stripes of reddish-brown velvet. The shapely head of the wearer was crowned with putty-colored feit hat with broad brim turned up picturesquely at the back. It was trimmed with velvet bow to match and a branch of chestnut showing the fruit in the balfopened bur. A long cloak is an absolute necessity in

a large city where so much dependence must be put upon the street cur to reach a concert hall or attend an evening reception. It should be of thin cloth rather dark in color and ample enough to ver the dress completely. Considerable taste may be displayed in the cut and style of these cloaks. Deep frills may be attached to the voke and a little plain embroidery will not be out of place. The point is to disguise the fact that you are in evening dress, hence there should be no attempt at display, but this plainness does not forbid the selection of some artistic metal fastening in old silver. Speaking of these plain, long cloaks reminds me of an Englishman's remark upon attending a concert at the Boston music hall and observing the transformation scene when the ladies laid off their long cloaks and appeared in evening dress. Said he: "I enjoyed it more than I did the famous ballet in Robert le Diable. The last illustration depicts a handsome

costume in white mobair with broad silk ribbons, striped gray and indigo, arranged



as shown in the engraving. The plastron is in plain indigo peau de sois while the hat is a gray felt effectively garuitured with white silk ribbon coques and strings. Gray gloves and an indigo and white parasol complete this altogether lovely attire. The little miss is very becomingly and originally dressed in a combination of garnet serge, bordered with white surah bands, lined with black chenille, or black and white striped fabric. A black and white Tam O'Shanter and black and white stockings make up a plquant ensemble. Until the return to town, all classic

jeweiry, dyamonds, pearls, etc., is absolutely taboed. You must content yourself with the fantastic such as flowers in gold, enameled in natural colors, tiny frogs in emeralds with yellow eyes, white mice with ruby eyes, guinea pigs, etc. Each of these ornaments serves some purpose, one concealing a supply of face powder, and another a tiny mirror. Nor must you fail to have a little call watch about the size of a hickory nut fastened to your neck, wrist, or belt. Your cloak should be closed with a very large agrafe in old gold, with old fashioned gems, something quaint and valuable. Nor must these enamels which I mentioned above be wornlike classic jewelry; they must be half hidden here and there. holding a fold, a bit of drapery, or a brin of lace so that every slight movement of the body will be quite sure to attract the gaze by the sparkle of some gem half concealed under a bit of gauze or tulle. Predictions are rife at this transition

season; one is that sleeves are to be worn much smaller, raised at the shoulders, but not reaching the ear. In other words, this "end of the century" rage has spent its force.

Another prediction is that sleeves of different material are to disappear this winter, giving as they do an air of "shreds and patches." It is rather late to make this discovery, but that's always the way, out of fashion means out of affection, whether it's a bit of stuff or matter of flesh and blood. Copyright 1890.

Road Tax Law Tested. Special to the Gazette.

HONEY GROVE, TEX., Sept. 26 .- Lawyer George A. Carpenter of this city defeated the city in a test case on the constitutionality of the road tax law passed



WINTERSMITHS Tonic Syrup or Improved CHILL GURE.

# THE TANGLER.

ARTHUR PETER & CO., Agents,

Divers Enigmas and Odd Conceits for Bright Wits to Work Out.

Any Communications Intended for This Department Should be Addressed to E. R. Chadbourn, Lewiston, Haine-

213, -Cities. What is the city where the blest Rewards your quest: What is the city where the true

The city where the maids are nest, With manners sweet? The city where the raral swain-Is rude and plate?

Will welcome you?

What is the city where deceit And falsehood meet?

And falsehood meet?
What is the city where the greed Mocks every need?
The city where the robber band Despoils the land?
The city where the robber band Despoils the land?
The city where with herce intent Your goods are rent?
What is the city where the talk Disturbs your walk?
What is the city where the speed Is great indeed?
The city yielding oft to strains
Its shape regains?
The city where the sudden shock Your course will knock?
What is the city where there's room For all who come?
What is the city where but few

What is the city where but few Will meet your view? The city where with cunning art They read the heart? ity where the obstinate Will make you wait?

214 -Aungram. Those who believe what is absuri
Are whole, by which I mean a word.
That I transpose to a lond curse.
And use it for my puzile verse.
I do not say such folks as these
Believe the moon made of green cheese;
While such assertions might seem pat.
None are quite so whole as that.
Yet many, very many, do
Have faith is things just as untrue—
In signs and dreams, and hoens-poous,
Of which they talk till they provoke us,
And they seem to take delight in
Telling things they think will frighten.
Such talk might cause one to do worse
Than to denounce with a loud curse.
NELSONIAN.

215,-Problem. that if the left hand digits be taken successively, one at a time, and placed at the right, the numbe-thus formed will be exactly three times, twice, six times, four times, and five times the original number. What is the number? HVGH MCPHER.

216.-Decapitation. So here you are, you scapegrace ---; Have you been on another — \*
You look as if just from the — \*

It is not right so to——; I fear the town you will ——. My temper certainly you'll — Now hold your tongue, you idle ---, I'll give you a penny from my ---,
And that is all that I shall ---. Sit down at once and read your — And if it makes your tears fall — My discipline I cannot —

You are too ready to scold and -You're a most unmannerly —.

I cortainly will turn you —. Now, one would think with such a — The youth would exercise more —. Perhaps you know what wild boys —.

And scarce will be surprised that he-Where'er his evil passions —,

Until he robbed his uncle —. Newett. 217 .- Evolution of Owls. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Here is an owl with monstrous eyes, He seems to think he's very wise. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11. What have we here, 'tis not a fowl; O, no; it is another owl.

And still another! Can it be? It is, indeed, and this makes three. 7, 8, 9, 11, 11. I'm tired of owls: here is one more, Which brings the number up to four. Which brings are 1 to 11,
Together now I group the lot,
And, as I count, five owls I've got.
Nelsonian, 218-Half Square.

1. Adversities. 2. Importuned. 3. To confine. 4. Drilled in military exercise. 5. One who curbs. 6. A consumer. 7. A bed frame. 8. Senior, [Abbr.] 9. A male nichname. 10. In Texas. GWENDOLINE. 219.-Charade. I've a wonderful compt etc.

Always ready, always neat— So the advertisement read that took me in; With a freely-flowing #rst, Ink is readily dispersed Over any paper be it thick or thin. So two hard-earned silver wheels

From my purse the maker steals, And I am a sadder, wiser man; With this last I tried to write; But the page in sorry plight, Looks as if an ink-legged spider o'er it ran.

Answers. 205.-To-get-her. 205.-Virgil, vigil, econd rou.

A B

1-19 -2

-6 -3

9 4 Third round 0 0 208.-Demonology.

208.—Demonology.
209.—Leaves.
210.—R E F O R M A D O S
E P O P O E I A S
F O R E W A R D
O P E N E R S
R O W E L S
M E A R S
A I R S
D A D
O S
8 211. - Canning, caning. 212.-Ax-is.